



ELSEVIER

Subject Index of Volume 146

- Ab initio molecular orbital calculations
Ab initio molecular orbital study of the complexing behavior of *N*-ethyl-1-naphthalenecarboxamide as fluorescent chemosensors for alkali and alkaline earth metal ions, 163
- Acid solutions
Photoreduction of the uranyl ion in aqueous solution. II. Alcohols in acid solutions, 157
- Acid-base behaviour
Triplet state studies of β -carbolines, 29
- Acrolein
Chemical reactivity of vinyltrimethoxysilane in aerosol particle formation with acrolein under two-photon excitation, 141
- Advanced oxidation
Photocatalytic degradation of 4-nitrophenol in aqueous TiO_2 suspensions: Theoretical prediction of the intermediates, 189
- Aequorin
Fluorescence properties of phenolate anions of coelenteramide analogues: the light-emitter structure in aequorin bioluminescence, 95
- Aerosol particle formation
Chemical reactivity of vinyltrimethoxysilane in aerosol particle formation with acrolein under two-photon excitation, 141
- Alcohols
Photoreduction of the uranyl ion in aqueous solution. II. Alcohols in acid solutions, 157
- γ -Alumina
Synthesis of TiO_2 photocatalyst thin film by solvothermal method with a small amount of water and its photocatalytic performance, 121
- Benzoxazole
New highly fluorescent amino-acid derivatives. Substituted 3-[2-(phenyl)benzoxazol-5-yl]-alanines: synthesis and photophysical properties, 9
- 3-(Benzoxazol-5-yl)alanine derivatives
New highly fluorescent amino-acid derivatives. Substituted 3-[2-(phenyl)benzoxazol-5-yl]-alanines: synthesis and photophysical properties, 9
- Biacetyl
The UV-VIS absorption cross sections of the α -dicarbonyl compounds: pyruvic acid, biacetyl and glyoxal, 19
- Bioluminescence
Fluorescence properties of phenolate anions of coelenteramide analogues: the light-emitter structure in aequorin bioluminescence, 95
- Capacitance measurements
Photoelectrochemical characterization of nanocrystalline TiO_2 films on titanium substrates, 175
- β -Carbolines
Triplet state studies of β -carbolines, 29
- Cerium complexes
Excited state behavior of tetrakis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-3,5-heptane-dionato)cerium(IV). Emission and photoredox reaction from ligand-to-metal charge transfer states, 63
- Charge transfer
Excited state behavior of tetrakis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-3,5-heptane-dionato)cerium(IV). Emission and photoredox reaction from ligand-to-metal charge transfer states, 63
- $CHCl_3$ decomposition
Synthesis of TiO_2 photocatalyst thin film by solvothermal method with a small amount of water and its photocatalytic performance, 121
- 4-Chlorophenol
Comparison of methods for the photochemical degradation of chlorophenols, 149
- Coelenteramide
Fluorescence properties of phenolate anions of coelenteramide analogues: the light-emitter structure in aequorin bioluminescence, 95
- Combined 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine-2-hydroxybenzophenone 1,3,5-triazine derivatives
Synthesis and application of new combined 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine-2-hydroxybenzophenone 1,3,5-triazine derivatives as photostabilizers for polymer materials, 199
- Contact angle
Effect of repeated photo-illumination on the wettability conversion of titanium dioxide, 129
- Cyclic voltammetry
Photoelectrochemical characterization of nanocrystalline TiO_2 films on titanium substrates, 175
- Cyclopentadienylidenemethanone
Photoreaction mechanisms of 2-chlorophenol and its multiple chloro-substituted derivatives studied by low-temperature matrix-isolation infrared spectroscopy and density-functional-theory calculations, 49
- Cyclopropane
The photochemistry of an 1,1-dicyano-3-oxa-1-alkene and of its 3-aza analogue, 137
- DFT calculation
Photoreaction mechanisms of 2-chlorophenol and its multiple chloro-substituted derivatives studied by low-temperature matrix-isolation infrared spectroscopy and density-functional-theory calculations, 49
- 2,4-Dichlorophenol
Comparison of methods for the photochemical degradation of chlorophenols, 149
- Electron transfer
Photoproduction of hydroxyl radicals from Fe(III)-hydroxy complex: a quantitative assessment, 67
- Electronic spectra
Excited state behavior of tetrakis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-3,5-heptane-dionato)cerium(IV). Emission and photoredox reaction from ligand-to-metal charge transfer states, 63
- $Fe(OH)^{2+}$
Photoproduction of hydroxyl radicals from Fe(III)-hydroxy complex: a quantitative assessment, 67

Fluorescence

New highly fluorescent amino-acid derivatives. Substituted 3-[2-(phenyl)benzoxazol-5-yl]-alanines: synthesis and photophysical properties, 9

Substituent and solvent effects on the photophysical properties of 3-azafluorenone derivatives, 59

Photochemistry of photochromic 2-indolylfulgides with substituents at the 1'-position of the indolylmethylene moiety, 83

Fluorescence properties of phenolate anions of coelenteramide analogues: the light-emitter structure in aequorin bioluminescence, 95

Fluorescent chemosensors

Ab initio molecular orbital study of the complexing behavior of *N*-ethyl-1-naphthalenecarboxamide as fluorescent chemosensors for alkali and alkaline earth metal ions, 163

Fulgides

Photochemistry of photochromic 2-indolylfulgides with substituents at the 1'-position of the indolylmethylene moiety, 83

Photochromic properties of a vacuum-deposited film of (*E*)-dicyclopropylmethylen-(2,5-dimethyl-3-furyl ethyldiene)-succinic anhydride, 133

Glyoxal

The UV-VIS absorption cross sections of the α -dicarbonyl compounds: pyruvic acid, biacetyl and glyoxal, 19

Hydrogen-bonded complex

Fluorescence properties of phenolate anions of coelenteramide analogues: the light-emitter structure in aequorin bioluminescence, 95

Hydroxyl radical

Photoproduction of hydroxyl radicals from Fe(III)-hydroxy complex: a quantitative assessment, 67

Induced phototransformation

Photochemical behaviour of 4-chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid. Influence of pH and irradiation wavelength, 37

Infrared multiphoton dissociation

Laser induced fluorescence detection of CF, CF₂ and CF₃ in the infrared multiphoton dissociation of C₃F₆, 1

Internal conversion

Substituent and solvent effects on the photophysical properties of 3-azafluorenone derivatives, 59

Intersystem crossing

Substituent and solvent effects on the photophysical properties of 3-azafluorenone derivatives, 59

Intramolecular charge transfer

Fluorescence properties of phenolate anions of coelenteramide analogues: the light-emitter structure in aequorin bioluminescence, 95

Intramolecular quenching

The photochemistry of an 1,1-dicyano-3-oxa-1-alkene and of its 3-aza analogue, 137

Laser induced fluorescence technique

Laser induced fluorescence detection of CF, CF₂ and CF₃ in the infrared multiphoton dissociation of C₃F₆, 1

Low temperature

Thermal reactions of spironaphthooxazine dispersed in polystyrene film at low temperatures, 169

Luminescence

Excited state behavior of tetrakis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-3,5-heptane-dionato)cerium(IV). Emission and photoredox reaction from ligand-to-metal charge transfer states, 63

Matrix isolation

Photoreaction mechanisms of 2-chlorophenol and its multiple chloro-substituted derivatives studied by low-temperature matrix-isolation infrared spectroscopy and density-functional-theory calculations, 49

MCPA

Photochemical behaviour of 4-chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid. Influence of pH and irradiation wavelength, 37

Metal ion recognition

Ab initio molecular orbital study of the complexing behavior of *N*-ethyl-1-naphthalenecarboxamide as fluorescent chemosensors for alkali and alkaline earth metal ions, 163

Naphthalene

Ab initio molecular orbital study of the complexing behavior of *N*-ethyl-1-naphthalenecarboxamide as fluorescent chemosensors for alkali and alkaline earth metal ions, 163

4-Nitrophenol

Photocatalytic degradation of 4-nitrophenol in aqueous TiO₂ suspensions: Theoretical prediction of the intermediates, 189

Organic radical

Photoproduction of hydroxyl radicals from Fe(III)-hydroxy complex: a quantitative assessment, 67

2-Oxocyclohexa-3,5-dienylidene

Photoreaction mechanisms of 2-chlorophenol and its multiple chloro-substituted derivatives studied by low-temperature matrix-isolation infrared spectroscopy and density-functional-theory calculations, 49

Phase transfer catalysis

Synthesis and application of new combined 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine-2-hydroxybenzophenone 1,3,5-triazine derivatives as photostabilizers for polymer materials, 199

Phenolate anion

Fluorescence properties of phenolate anions of coelenteramide analogues: the light-emitter structure in aequorin bioluminescence, 95

Phosphorescence

Triplet state studies of β -carbolines, 29

Photocatalysis

Photochemical behaviour of 4-chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid. Influence of pH and irradiation wavelength, 37

Photocatalyst

Synthesis of TiO₂ photocatalyst thin film by solvothermal method with a small amount of water and its photocatalytic performance, 121

Photo-catalyst

Effect of repeated photo-illumination on the wettability conversion of titanium dioxide, 129

Photocatalytic degradation

Photocatalytic degradation of 4-nitrophenol in aqueous TiO₂ suspensions: Theoretical prediction of the intermediates, 189

Photochemical

Photoproduction of hydroxyl radicals from Fe(III)-hydroxy complex: a quantitative assessment, 67

Photochemical reaction

Comparison of methods for the photochemical degradation of chlorophenols, 149

Photochromic

Photochromic properties of a vacuum-deposited film of (*E*)-dicyclopropylmethylen-(2,5-dimethyl-3-furyl ethyldiene)-succinic anhydride, 133

Photochromism

Photochemistry of photochromic 2-indolylfulgides with substituents at the 1'-position of the indolylmethylene moiety, 83

Photochromic properties of a vacuum-deposited film of (*E*)-dicyclopropylmethylen-(2,5-dimethyl-3-furyl ethyldiene)-succinic anhydride, 133

Photocurrent

Enhanced photocurrent generation and photooxidation of benzene sulfonate in a continuous flow reactor using hybrid TiO₂ thin films immobilized on OTE electrodes, 109

Photodecomposition

The influence of polychromatic UV-irradiation on new thiophene copolymers, 207

Photodegradation

Enhanced photocurrent generation and photooxidation of benzene sulfonate in a continuous flow reactor using hybrid TiO₂ thin films immobilized on OTE electrodes, 109

Synthesis and application of new combined 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine-2-hydroxybenzophenone 1,3,5-triazine derivatives as photostabilizers for polymer materials, 199

The influence of polychromatic UV-irradiation on new thiophene copolymers, 207

Photo-emission

Photoreduction of the uranyl ion in aqueous solution. II. Alcohols in acid solutions, 157

Photoisomerization

The photochemistry of an 1,1-dicyano-3-oxa-1-alkene and of its 3-aza analogue, 137

Photolysis

Photochemical behaviour of 4-chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid. Influence of pH and irradiation wavelength, 37

Photomerocyanine

Thermal reactions of spironaphthooxazine dispersed in polystyrene film at low temperatures, 169

Photooxidation

Enhanced photocurrent generation and photooxidation of benzene sulfonate in a continuous flow reactor using hybrid TiO₂ thin films immobilized on OTE electrodes, 109

The influence of polychromatic UV-irradiation on new thiophene copolymers, 207

Photoreaction of chloro-substituted phenols

Photoreaction mechanisms of 2-chlorophenol and its multiple chloro-substituted derivatives studied by low-temperature matrix-isolation infrared spectroscopy and density-functional-theory calculations, 49

Photorearrangement

Photochemical behaviour of 4-chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid. Influence of pH and irradiation wavelength, 37

Photoreduction

Photoreduction of the uranyl ion in aqueous solution. II. Alcohols in acid solutions, 157

Photostability

Synthesis and application of new combined 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine-2-hydroxybenzophenone 1,3,5-triazine derivatives as photostabilizers for polymer materials, 199

Polymerizable photostabilizers

Synthesis and application of new combined 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine-2-hydroxybenzophenone 1,3,5-triazine derivatives as photostabilizers for polymer materials, 199

Psoralens

Photophysical properties of two new psoralen analogs, 75

Pyruvic acid

The UV-VIS absorption cross sections of the α -dicarbonyl compounds: pyruvic acid, biacetyl and glyoxal, 19

Quantum efficiency

Photophysical properties of two new psoralen analogs, 75

Quantum yield

Photoproduction of hydroxyl radicals from Fe(III)-hydroxy complex: a quantitative assessment, 67

Photochemistry of photochromic 2-indolylfulgides with substituents at the 1'-position of the indolylmethylene moiety, 83

Quenching

Photoreduction of the uranyl ion in aqueous solution. II. Alcohols in acid solutions, 157

Radiation chemical

Photoproduction of hydroxyl radicals from Fe(III)-hydroxy complex: a quantitative assessment, 67

Semiconductor electrode

Enhanced photocurrent generation and photooxidation of benzene sulfonate in a continuous flow reactor using hybrid TiO₂ thin films immobilized on OTE electrodes, 109

Semiconductor photocatalysis

Photocatalytic degradation of 4-nitrophenol in aqueous TiO₂ suspensions: Theoretical prediction of the intermediates, 189

1,2-Shift

The photochemistry of an 1,1-dicyano-3-oxa-1-alkene and of its 3-aza analogue, 137

Singlet oxygen

Photophysical properties of two new psoralen analogs, 75

Solvent effect

Fluorescence properties of phenolate anions of coelenteramide analogues: the light-emitter structure in aequorin bioluminescence, 95

Solvothermal method

Synthesis of TiO₂ photocatalyst thin film by solvothermal method with a small amount of water and its photocatalytic performance, 121

Spirooxazine

Thermal reactions of spironaphthooxazine dispersed in polystyrene film at low temperatures, 169

Sub-bandgap absorption

Photoelectrochemical characterization of nanocrystalline TiO₂ films on titanium substrates, 175

Substituent effect

Photochemistry of photochromic 2-indolylfulgides with substituents at the 1'-position of the indolylmethylene moiety, 83

Thermal bleaching

Thermal reactions of spironaphthooxazine dispersed in polystyrene film at low temperatures, 169

Thermal evaporation

Photochromic properties of a vacuum-deposited film of (*E*)-dicyclopropylmethane-(2,5-dimethyl-3-furylethyldiene)-succinic anhydride, 133

Thermal oxide

Photoelectrochemical characterization of nanocrystalline TiO₂ films on titanium substrates, 175

Thin film

Synthesis of TiO₂ photocatalyst thin film by solvothermal method with a small amount of water and its photocatalytic performance, 121

Photochromic properties of a vacuum-deposited film of (*E*)-dicyclopropylmethane-(2,5-dimethyl-3-furylethyldiene)-succinic anhydride, 133

Thiophene copolymers

The influence of polychromatic UV-irradiation on new thiophene copolymers, 207

TiO₂

Synthesis of TiO₂ photocatalyst thin film by solvothermal method with a small amount of water and its photocatalytic performance, 121

Comparison of methods for the photochemical degradation of chlorophenols, 149

TiO₂ nanocrystalline

Photoelectrochemical characterization of nanocrystalline TiO₂ films on titanium substrates, 175

Titanium dioxide

Enhanced photocurrent generation and photooxidation of benzene sulfonate in a continuous flow reactor using hybrid TiO₂ thin films immobilized on OTE electrodes, 109

Effect of repeated photo-illumination on the wettability conversion of titanium dioxide, 129

Photocatalytic degradation of 4-nitrophenol in aqueous TiO₂ suspensions: Theoretical prediction of the intermediates, 189

Toxicity

Photochemical behaviour of 4-chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid.
Influence of pH and irradiation wavelength, 37

2,4,6-Trichlorophenol

Comparison of methods for the photochemical degradation of chlorophenols, 149

Triplet yield

Substituent and solvent effects on the photophysical properties of 3-azafluorenone derivatives, 59

Triplet-triplet absorption spectra

Triplet state studies of β -carbolines, 29

Two-photon excitation

Chemical reactivity of vinyltrimethoxysilane in aerosol particle formation with acrolein under two-photon excitation, 141

Uranyl ion

Photoreduction of the uranyl ion in aqueous solution. II. Alcohols in acid solutions, 157

UV-irradiation

The influence of polychromatic UV-irradiation on new thiophene copolymers, 207

Vibrational temperature

Laser induced fluorescence detection of CF, CF₂ and CF₃ in the infrared multiphoton dissociation of C₃F₆, 1

Vinyltrimethoxysilane

Chemical reactivity of vinyltrimethoxysilane in aerosol particle formation with acrolein under two-photon excitation, 141

Wavelength effect

Photochemical behaviour of 4-chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid.
Influence of pH and irradiation wavelength, 37

Wettability

Effect of repeated photo-illumination on the wettability conversion of titanium dioxide, 129



ELSEVIER

Instructions to Authors

Aims and scope

Papers and Reviews may be concerned with either quantitative or qualitative aspects of photochemistry. Organic, inorganic and coordination systems are all treated. The scope includes the physical chemistry of excited atoms or molecules, studies of electronic energy transfer, quantum yield determinations and kinetic measurements made under stationary or non-stationary conditions, measurements of rate constants for primary or secondary photochemical processes, studies of absorption or emission spectroscopy applied to photochemistry, mechanistic investigations of photochemical reactions based on product analysis or energy transfer studies, identification of the products of photochemical reactions, and studies related to the photochemical conversion and storage of solar energy and to atmospheric photochemistry. Papers relating to Applied Photochemistry are also published. This field includes studies of photoinitiation of polymerization, photo cross linking, photodegradation or photostabilization of polymers, photohalogenation, chemical aspects of photography and the design of photoreactors.

Abstracting services

Chemical Abstracts, Current Contents, Engineering Index, Metals Abstracts, PASCAL/CNRS, Physics Abstracts, Physikalische Berichte, Polymer Contents, Research AlertTM, Science Citation Index.

Types of contributions

Original papers not previously published

Reviews

Preliminary notes: will describe work that is not yet completed, but that needs, for some reason, to be published in its preliminary form.

Submission of contributions

Authors should submit *three* copies of their manuscripts, one complete set of original illustrations and two copies to the Editor-in-Chief. Alternatively, authors in the USA and

Canada may submit their manuscripts to the North American Editor, and authors in Asia may submit their manuscripts to the Asian editor.

Editor-in-Chief

Professor R.P. Wayne
University of Oxford
Physical & Theoretical Chemistry Laboratory
South Parks Road
Oxford OX1 3QC
UK
Tel: +44 (0) 1865 275434
Fax: +44 (0) 1865 275410
e-mail: jphoto@physchem.ox.ac.uk

North American Editor

Professor R.P. Steer
University of Saskatchewan
Department of Chemistry
Saskatoon
Saskatchewan, S7N OWO
Canada
Tel: +1 (306) 966 4654
Fax: +1 (306) 966 4730
e-mail: steer@sask.usask.ca

Asian Editor

Professor H. Masuhara
Professor of Laser Photochemistry & Microchemistry
Faculty of Engineering
Department of Applied Physics
Osaka University
Yamadaoka 2-1
Suita, Osaka 565-0871
Japan
Tel: +81 6 6879 7837
Fax: +81 6 6876 8580
e-mail: masuhara@ap.eng.osaka-u.ac.jp

Contributions are accepted on the understanding that the authors have obtained the necessary authority for publication. Submission of an article *must* be accompanied by a statement that the article is original and unpublished and is not being considered for publication elsewhere. Upon acceptance of an article by the Journal, the author(s) will be asked to transfer the copyright of the article to the publisher. This

transfer will ensure the widest possible dissemination of information.

Authors should supply the final accepted version of their papers on disk to aid rapid processing. Authors are reminded that delays in publication may occur if the instructions for submission and disk and manuscript preparation are not strictly followed. To facilitate communication, authors are requested to provide their current e-mail address, phone and fax number.

There are no page charges.

Preparation of manuscripts on disk

Articles prepared using any of the more popular word-processing packages are acceptable but please note the following points.

Save your files using the default extension of the program used. Please do not send ASCII files (.txt) as relevant data may be lost.

Always keep a backup copy of the electronic file for reference and safety.

Label storage media with your name, journal title, and software used.

No changes to the accepted version are permissible without the explicit approval of the Editor.

Electronic files can be stored on 3.5 inch diskette, ZIP-disk or CD (either MS-DOS or Macintosh).

The electronic file(s) must always be accompanied by a hard-copy version of the final accepted article, and their content must be identical.

Although most popular word processor file formats are acceptable, we cannot guarantee the usability of all formats. If the disk you send us proves to be unusable, we will publish your article from the hardcopy.

There is no need to spend time formatting your article so that the printout is visually attractive (e.g. by making headings bold or creating a page layout with figures), as most formatting instructions will be removed upon processing.

Leave a blank line between each paragraph and between each entry in the list of bibliographic references. Tables should preferably be placed in the same electronic file as the text. Authors should consult a recent issue of the Journal for table layout.

Graphics

General

Although there are still a large number of technical difficulties to overcome, we are processing graphic files in a growing number of cases. Both scanned and computer-generated illustrations, either in colour or black and white are acceptable. Computer-generated graphics should be produced in greyscale if they are to be published in black

and white. For more information, please consult our web site: <http://www.elsevier.com/locate/authorartwork>

Colour illustrations

Illustrations can be printed in colour when they are judged by the Editor to be essential to the presentation. The author will be invoiced for the extra costs involved. Further information concerning colour illustrations and costs is available from the Publisher: authorsupport@elsevier.ie

Requirements

The following requirements are to be met:

Hard copy in all cases. Since we cannot a priori guarantee the usability of your graphic file(s), hard copies of all illustrations should accompany the accepted printout of the manuscript in all cases. One set should be in a publishable condition.

Format: TIFF, JPEG or EPS files are preferred. TIFF files should preferably be compressed, but only LZW (Macintosh) compression is acceptable. Please note that corrections in EPS figures are only possible if they have been prepared with Adobe Illustrator 3.0 or higher versions. The usability of other formats is to a large extent dependent on the information you supply us with concerning the soft- and hardware used. It is a good idea to put the relevant information in the header of the file.

Resolution: Drawings made with Adobe Illustrator and Aldus Freehand (Macintosh) and CorelDraw (IBM/DOS) generally give good results. Drawings made in WordPerfect or Word generally have a too low resolution; only if made at a much higher resolution (1016 dpi) can they be used. Files of scanned line drawings are acceptable if done at a minimum of 1016 dpi. For scanned half tone figures a resolution of 300 dpi is sufficient. Scanned figures compressed with JPEG usually give no problems. Please note that scanned figures cannot be enlarged, only reduced.

Manuscript preparation

Language

Papers will be published in English. Authors' manuscripts must be consistent in style, spelling and syntax. Authors in Japan please note that information about how to have the English of your paper checked, corrected and improved (*before submission*) is available from:

Elsevier Science Japan

Higashi Azabu 1-chome Building 4F

1-9-5 Higashi Azabu, Minato-ku

Tokyo 106-0044

Japan

Tel.: + 81 (03) 5561 5032

Fax: +81 (03) 5561 5045

Estimation of length

For a rough estimate of the final length of their printed article, authors should count 850 words per full two-column page and four illustrations per page.

Tel.: +353 (61) 709600

Fax: +353 (61) 709100

E-mail: postmaster@elsevier.ie

When your paper is taken into production you will receive a letter with the details necessary to check the progress of your paper online at <http://authors.elsevier.com>

Keywords

A maximum of six keywords should be indicated below the abstract to describe the contents of the manuscript. Keywords should be selected, if appropriate, from the following classes: theoretical methods, experimental methods, phenomena, materials, and applications. A recommended list of current keywords used in the Journal is published regularly. This list may also be obtained from the Editor or publisher.

Proofs

Authors will receive proofs, which they are requested to correct and return as soon as possible. No new material may be inserted in the text at the time of proof-reading. A Note added in proof must be dated and the author must have requested and received the Editor's approval.

Offprints

Fifty offprints are supplied to authors free of charge. Additional offprints may be ordered at prices shown on the offprint order form which will accompany the proofs. This order form should be returned promptly since the price of offprints ordered *after* publication is substantially higher.

Further information

All questions arising after acceptance of a paper, especially those concerning proofs, should be directed to: Elsevier Science Ireland Limited, Elsevier House, Brookvale Plaza, East Park, Shannon, County Clare, Ireland.

and the other, which has been submitted to the Royal Society of Chemistry and published in the journal *Photochemistry and Photobiology*. The article is entitled "Photocatalysis by the Enzyme Lyticase: A New Approach to the Preparation of Poly(ether sulfone)s" and was coauthored by Dr. S. R. Wilson, Dr. J. C. G. Lepage, and Dr. D. J. Williams. The article describes the use of photocatalysis to prepare poly(ether sulfone)s from aromatic sulfones and alkylene diamines.

In this month's issue, Dr. J. C. G. Lepage, Dr. S. R. Wilson, and Dr. D. J. Williams describe the preparation of poly(ether sulfone)s from aromatic sulfones and alkylene diamines. The article is entitled "Photocatalysis by the Enzyme Lyticase: A New Approach to the Preparation of Poly(ether sulfone)s" and was coauthored by Dr. S. R. Wilson, Dr. J. C. G. Lepage, and Dr. D. J. Williams. The article describes the use of photocatalysis to prepare poly(ether sulfone)s from aromatic sulfones and alkylene diamines.

Another paper in this issue concerns the use of photopolymerization to prepare poly(ether sulfone)s. The article is entitled "Photocatalysis by the Enzyme Lyticase: A New Approach to the Preparation of Poly(ether sulfone)s" and was coauthored by Dr. S. R. Wilson, Dr. J. C. G. Lepage, and Dr. D. J. Williams. The article describes the use of photocatalysis to prepare poly(ether sulfone)s from aromatic sulfones and alkylene diamines.

Finally, Dr. J. C. G. Lepage, Dr. S. R. Wilson, and Dr. D. J. Williams describe the use of photocatalysis to prepare poly(ether sulfone)s from aromatic sulfones and alkylene diamines.

and the other, which has been submitted to the Royal Society of Chemistry and published in the journal *Photochemistry and Photobiology*. The article is entitled "Photocatalysis by the Enzyme Lyticase: A New Approach to the Preparation of Poly(ether sulfone)s" and was coauthored by Dr. S. R. Wilson, Dr. J. C. G. Lepage, and Dr. D. J. Williams. The article describes the use of photocatalysis to prepare poly(ether sulfone)s from aromatic sulfones and alkylene diamines.

The article is entitled "Photocatalysis by the Enzyme Lyticase: A New Approach to the Preparation of Poly(ether sulfone)s" and was coauthored by Dr. S. R. Wilson, Dr. J. C. G. Lepage, and Dr. D. J. Williams. The article describes the use of photocatalysis to prepare poly(ether sulfone)s from aromatic sulfones and alkylene diamines.

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2023 with funding from
Kahle/Austin Foundation

Guide for Authors

Submission of Papers

Authors are requested to submit their manuscripts to

Editor-in-Chief: Professor R.P. Wayne

Physical and Theoretical Chemistry Laboratory
South Parks Road
Oxford OX1 3QZ
UK
FAX: +44 (1865) 275410
E-MAIL: jphoto@physchem.ox.ac.uk

Authors in the USA and Canada may submit their manuscripts to the North American Editor:

Professor R.P. Steer

Thorvaldson Building
University of Saskatchewan
110 Science Place
Saskatoon, SK
Canada S7N 5C9
FAX: +1 (306) 966 4730
E-MAIL: steer@sask.usask.ca

Authors in Asia should submit their manuscripts to the Asian Editor:

Professor H. Masuhara

Faculty of Engineering
Department of Applied Physics
Osaka University
Yamadaoka 2-1
Suita, Osaka 565-0871
Japan
FAX: +81 6 6876 8580
E-MAIL: masuhara@ap.eng.osaka-u.ac.jp

The full postal address, fax and telephone numbers, and e-mail address of the corresponding author must be given on the first (title) page of the manuscript.

Contributions are accepted on the understanding that authors have obtained the necessary authority for publication. Submission of an article is understood to imply that the article is original and unpublished and is not being considered for publication elsewhere. Upon acceptance of an article by the journal, the author(s) will be asked to transfer the copyright of the article to the publisher. This transfer will ensure the widest possible dissemination of information.

Language

Papers will be published in English.

Authors in Japan please note that information about how to have the English of your paper checked corrected and improved (*before submission*) is available from: Elsevier Science Japan, Editorial Service, 1-9-15 Higashi Azabu, Minato-ku, Tokyo 106-0044, Japan; Tel.: +81-3-5561-5032; Fax: +81-3-5561-5045; E-mail: info@elsevier.co.jp

Manuscript Preparation

Three copies of the manuscript should be submitted, in double-spaced typing on pages of uniform size with a wide margin on the left. Some flexibility of presentation will be allowed but authors are urged to arrange the subject matter clearly under headings such as Introduction, Experimental details, Results, Discussion, etc. References should be numbered consecutively (numerals in square brackets) throughout the text and collected together in a reference list at the end of the paper. Journal titles should be abbreviated according to the Chemical Abstracts Service Source Index, 1970 edition, and supplements. The abbreviated title should be followed by volume number, year (in parentheses) and page number. Authors are reminded that delays in publication may occur if the instructions for submission and disk and manuscript preparation are not strictly followed. Authors are strongly recommended to submit disks to aid rapid processing. To facilitate communication, authors are requested to provide their current e-mail address, phone and fax number.

Illustrations

Line drawings and cyclic or aromatic formulae should be in a form suitable for reproduction, drawn in Indian ink on drawing paper. They should preferably all require the same degree of reduction, and should be submitted on paper of the same size as, or smaller than, the main text to prevent damage in transit. Photographs should be submitted as clear black-and-white prints on glossy paper. Each illustration must be clearly numbered. "Quantity calculus" notation should be used for the labelling of the graph axes. Legends to the illustrations must be submitted in a separate list. All tables and illustrations should be numbered consecutively and separately throughout the paper.

Offprints

Fifty offprints are provided free of charge to the corresponding author. Extra offprints can be ordered at prices shown on the offprint order form.

Further Information

All questions arising after acceptance of a paper, especially those concerning proofs, should be directed to Elsevier Science Ireland, Elsevier House, Brookvale Plaza, East Park, Shannon, Co. Clare, Ireland (Tel.: +353 (61) 709600; Fax: +353 (61) 709111; E-mail: postmaster@elsevier.ie). The full and complete Instructions to Authors can be found on the World Wide Web: access under <http://www.elsevier.com>.

Choose from broad collections of primary journal literature and powerful secondary databases, all deliverable via the Internet or your local Intranet—building blocks for the digital library you need.



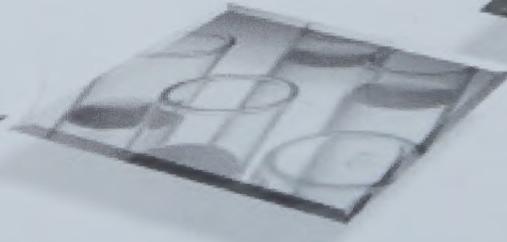
For the Digital Library You Want

ScienceDirect offers desktop access to over 1 million articles published in nearly 1,200 journals spanning 16 fields of science and provides researchers with some 2 million bibliographic citations and abstracts. Access may also be provided to an additional 30 million abstracts via ScienceDirect's secondary databases.

Unprecedented content, navigability and customization options

Whether you choose the breadth of the ScienceDirect multi-publisher platform or one of our discipline or industry-focused solutions, you'll be providing your institution with a dynamic, efficient and integrated solution to access the world's critical STM literature.

- ScienceDirect Online
- ScienceDirect OnSite
- ScienceDirect Web editions
- ScienceDirect Gateway
- ScienceDirect Bibliographic Database Collection
- ScienceDirect Industry Solutions: Pharmaceutical
- ADONIS®
- ScienceServer®



www.sciencedirect.com

NEW YORK

+1 212 633 3809
usinfo@sciencedirect.com

AMSTERDAM

+31 20 485 3767
nlinfo@sciencedirect.com

SINGAPORE

+65 434 3716
sginfo@sciencedirect.com

TOKYO

+81 3 5561 5035
jpinfo@sciencedirect.com

RIO DE JANEIRO

+55 21 509 5340
brinfo@sciencedirect.com

1
0 097 056



1010-6030(20020128)146:3;1-T